BOUND FOR THE ORIENT.

A LARGE PARTY TO SAIL THIS MORNING.

WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE OFF FOR A WINTER EX-CURSION ON THE PUERST BISMARCK.

The Hamburg-American steamship Fuerst Bismarck salls this morning on an excursion to the Mediterrancan and the Orient with a large party of wellknown people on board. The itinerary of the trip is Gibraltar, Genoa, Ajaccio, Malta, Alexndria, Jaffa, Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Corfu. Palermo, Syracuse, Naples, Algiers and Southampton From Alexandria excursions will be made up the Nile as far as Cairo. From Jaffa the passengers the ship will have a ran up to Jerusalem, and the stop at Naples will be long enough to admit of a When the Fuerst Elsmarck arrives at athampton the passengers can take another steamer of the same line to New-York at once, or can wait until August before they return. gers booked by the Fuerst Eismarck is as follows:

Miss C. Adams, Buffalo; John P. Almy, Boston; Miss A. M. Achy, New-York; General and Mrs.



CAPTAIN ALBERS. Daniel Butterfield, New-York; James Wentworth Brown, Boston; Isaac Bloom, New-York; Mr. and E. W. Bliss, Brooklyn, N. Y.; John H. Bliss, Erie, Penn.; Miss Brayley, New-York; Miss Susan F. Brown, Boston; Horion Chard, Butlalo; Dr. George C. S. Choate and the Misses Choate, New-York; Miss ite T. Chatfilon, New York; Mr. and Mrs. James F. Chard and Walter Goodman Chard, Buffalo: Mrs. A. M. Clark, New-Orleans: Henry White Callahan, Kingston; Dr. L. V. Cortelyou, New-York; John H. Cowing, Buffalo; Giuseppe Cucclo, Brooklyn; Mrs. Entiersie, New-Orleans; J. M. Ellsworth and D. S. Ellsworth, New-York; Thomas Emery, Cincinnati, Ohio; the Rev. Father Earley, Staten Island; General and Mrs. George S. Field and George H. Field, Buffalo; Colonel and Mrs. Franklin Fairbanks, Miss Ellen H. Fairbanks and Miss Evelyn H. Fiske, New-York; Miss Gertrude A. Friedman, Detroit, Mich.; Colonel De-Lancey Floyd-Jones, New-York: James A. Foster, Providence; Mrs. James M. Ganson, Buffalo; Miss A. Hills, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. If rton and Mr. and Mrs. John H. Harbeck, New-York; William H. Holden, Chicago; Miss Mary Hoey, New-Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Inglis, Dr. and Mrs. N. S. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Max Jaegerhuber, Anton Jaegerhuber, Miss Elsa Jaegerhuber, Miss Linda Jaegerhuber and Miss Prinzess egerhuber, New-York; the Rev. Peter Jackette Trenton, N. J.; James H. Kidder, Irving King, New-York; Miss Lane, Miss Elizabeth A. Lane and J. E. ssig, New-York; Colonel A. E. Ludermann, Philadelphia; T. E. Lyons, Elradingham; Mr. and Mrs. B. K. Miller and Miss Madeline Miller, Chicago; Mrs. Erzella T. Metcalfe, New-York; Means, Boston; Miss Elinor Mackle, Rochester Mr. and Mrs. Willard Merrill, Chicago; Homer A. Millard and Consul and Mrs. Marheinecke, York: Mr. and Mrs. William McKenzie, Miss G. Mc Cenzie and Miss M. McKenzie, Montreal; Morion K McMillan, Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McGarren. New-York; Max Wood Moorhead, Tuxedo; the Rev. pd Mrs. H. McKitrick, Orangeville, Ont.; Ortmann, Mrs. E. W. Presbrey and Samuel L. Parrish New-York; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Pease, Montreal Ortmann, Mrs. E. W. Presbrey and Samuel L. Parrish.
Néw-York; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Pease, Montreal:
Senator and Mrs. Pierce and s. D. Pringle, New-York:
Mrs. Angela Purpura, Brochkyn; Faul Plerce, New
York: Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rich, Duhaque, Jowa; G.
H. Redmond, Miss Emily Redmond and L. Roth, NewYork; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rebstock, St. Lonis; Mr.
and Mrs. James Ross and John K. Ross, Montreal: Mr. and Mrs. Lonis P. Ross, Rochester
Robert R. Rhodes, William C. Rhodes, Mrs. Kate N.
Rhodes, and Miss Fannie S. Rhodes, Cleveland, Olno;
Harry Ryrie, New-York; R. Rabe, Chicago; Miss
Schmidt, Miss Florence D. Schmidt, Mr. and
Mrs. Henry W. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. G.
Stow and Miss Stevens, New-York; Miss Grace A.
Smith and James R. Smith, Buffalo; V. M. Smith,
Rochester; Mrs. John Noble Stearns, Miss Alice E.
Stearns and John Noble Stearns, New-York; Mrs.
Richard J. Sherman and Miss Elizabeth Sherman,
Buffalo; C. Schraubstaedter and daughter, St. Louis,
Mo.; Otto Schmiedicke, Miss Martha G. Tyler, NewYork; Mr. and Mrs. F. Toledo, Miss Isabel Toledo and
Miss Rosa Reina, New-York; D. S. Taylor, Calcago;
Mrs. Alfred Wright, Rochester; George E. Whitman, N. T. Hoggson and Frank Hegger, New-York
The Puerst Bismarck is commanded by Captain A.
Albers. Her other officer; P. Wagennam; chief
engineer, L. Jonas; first engineer, E. Eutow; second
engineer, H. Goedeke, and chief steward, H. Steffens,

A BENEFIT FOR C. A. CAPPA'S WIDOW,

concert for the benefit of the w and the family of C. A. Cappa, erly bandmaster of the 7th Regiment, will be given to-night at 8 o'clock under the auspices of that regiment at its armory, Sixty-sixth-st, and Park-ave. In addition to the 7th Regiment Band, a pumber of well-known singers and musicians have offered to take part in the entertainment. Among these are Miss Emma Juch, Miss Linda de Costa, Mis Anna Burch, Miss Hattle Diamant, Miss Alice Man Anna Burch, Miss Hattle Blanch, Miss Added, Miss Hattle Blanch, Signer Antonio Galassi, Thomas Maaners, Nahan Franko, and Vincent Fanelli. James S. Burdett will recite, and the 7th Regiment field music will give the "Tattoo."

Tickets are to be had of William A. Pond & Co., No. 25 Union Square.

DUN'S REPORT ON THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

The business failures reported to R. G. Dun & Co. for the week numbered 255 for the United States and 46 for Canada, a total of 301, compared with 205 a week ago, and 310 for the corresponding week of 1892. The weekly review says this of the business situation: "Actual business is surprisingly large for the season, and yet fears about the future are also large. Congressional uncertainties cause the fears, but the rity and the needs of the people make business what it is, and never before has the distribution of products to consumers been larger than it has been thus far this year. Hence ledustries are remarkably us; the volume of trade measured by clear ngs in January was nearly 12 per cent larger than in any previous year, and the rallway movement shows a great increase in the tonnage transported. Yet it bably safe to say that rarely, if ever, except in a time of panic, has business been more cuitously and conservatively regulated. Monetary uncertainties are excused by the continued outgo of gild, but the passage of the Anti-Option bill by the Senate has had no effect upon the markets as yet."

IMPROVING AN ATLAS.

"Cram's Standard American Railway System Atlas" for 1803 was issued yesterday, and is more complete than any previous publication. Its maps of the States are upon a large scale and are clear in wint, and show all the railway systems in separate The sectional maps of the cities show mest distinctly the various lines of steam and street rail ways, the location of the important and public build-The foreign maps are compiled largely from charts of the Royal Geographical Society, and certified to as being geographically correct. The



index of the United States showing the true situation of all the railroads, towns, villages, with post offices, that have a name or contain a store; giving their population, number of bunks, designating al telegraph, post and money order offices, the railroad telegraph, post and money order offices, the railroads on which the different stations are situated, and the express companies doing business over the roads. Twenty-five pages in the back of the atlas contain a complete collection of interesting statistics, arranged alphabetically, galacted from official and trustworthy sources, and treating of more than 500 subjects.

OPINIONS ON RAPID TRANSIT.

THE COMMISSIONERS HEAR ARGUMENTS AGAINST

THE ELEVATED ROAD. There was a brief public session yesterday of the Rapid Transit Commission. All the Commissioners except Mr. Steinway were present. As usual there was a large attendance, many new faces appearing. B. F. Romaine presented additional protests the construction of an elevated road in upper Broadway and the Poulevard. S. P. Morse, who said that represented the property-owners in the VIIth Assembly District, submitted protests against granting further privileges to the Manhattan Company.

Richard S. Farley, representing a number of own ers of property abutting the Boulevard, and parproprietors of the Nevada House and the Roman Cathelle Church of the Blessed Sacrament, at venty-first-st, and Doulevard, protested against the Manhattan Company being allowed to extend its line

The Citizens Rent and Taxpayers' Association preented resolutions declaring the need of rapid transifor improving and building up the Annexed District, and demanding immediate relief by the laying of tided track for express trains from the Battery to Harlem and through trains to One-hundred-and-seventy seventh-st. Thomas Stevenson, who owns 100 feet front at No. 1.028 Boulevard, said that so far as he was concerned he believed his property and that of others would be improved in value by a road on the Bonlevard. He seems however to be the only property wher there who favors extension along that thorough-

The commission retired for an executive session which lasted until about 4 o'clock. The time was spent in a further discussion of the terms and the plans to be submitted to the Manhattan Extension ommittee. Nothing in a completed form however in his direction is likely to be forthcoming for several

days. A novel feature of yesterday's meeting was the presentation by Erastus Hamilton Craw of a plan which enjoys the title of the "Arctic railway." It is so called for the reason that its tracks are to con-sist of Iron pipes through which a freezing mixture is to be circulated, thus condensing and congealing the moisture in the atmosphere and forming a slippery surface for the cars to slide over, the cars having shoes instead of wheels. The motive power is ob-tained from water under high pressure contained in a large pipe lying between the track pipes. A the motive power when running up grade or on a level, and will control the speed while sliding dow fill and bring to a full stop quickly when it is The large pipe containing water under high pressure will have two rows of hozzles one opening forward and the other opening backwa Of course there are all sorts of devices for controlling the sudden stoppage of trains. The maximum speed which the inventor thinks is attainable is eighte miles an hour. But this rate of speed is rather prejudicial to the success of a plan like this. York people want rapid transit, but not quite so rapid as eighty miles an hour. There is something del fully suggestive in the fact that the pipes which i the track will be constantly niled with fre-mixture. Long lines of ice-loaded pipes passing thre the streets and avenues and under the window-lessness houses, stores and tenement-houses will in the vicinity of New-York.

SHE FELL IN LOVE WITH THE INDIAN.

THEY TRIED TO ELOPE, PUT HER MOTHER AND A CONSTABLE STOPPED THEM.

The sensation of the hour in Rockville Centre . I., is the attempted elopement on Thursday night Miss Stella Brightman with Deerfoot, the head nedicine man of the Kickapoo Indian performers have been giving performances and selling Indian medicines in the village for the last week. Miss Brightman is a brunette, eighteen years old, and the daughter of James Brightman, who made a fortune in the metal business. She has been in nightly at tendance at the show and always occupied a sent well up toward the front. The girl made no secret of her infatuation with the Indian, and her mother was informed of her daughter's doings. She paid no at tention to it except to speak to Stella about it, who treated it as a joke, but promised not to go to

Thursday night was to be the last of the troop's stay at Rockville Centre, and when the show was over Miss Brightman assisted Deerfoot to put his things into a small trank, and then Miss Brightman and Decifoot waiked off together. The girl's father is away on a business trip to Philadelphia and the girl's other waited for her until long after midnight. Then secoming alarmed she went to the house of Constable Pearsull and told him her story. She said that she teared that the girl had gone off with the Indian. l'earsail accompanied her to the hall in which the Persall accompanies are the performing. Just as they Kickapoo Indians had been performing. ed the door Mrs. Brightman constable came face to face Miss Brightman and the Indian. Miss Brightman was rigged out in the costume worn by the women of the Kickapoos. The prevailing color of her raiment was bright red, trimmed with heads, and she wore a string of the latter about her neck.

The girl did not want to be separated from her Indian lover. Deerfoot was ugly and threatened rouble, and on parting with the girl assured her that she would see him again. The constable assisted Mrs. Brightman to take the girl home and lock her up. The girl became almost hysterical and declared her undying ove for the Indian and says that she will marry blue, onstable Pearsall drove Deerfoot out of the town

Constable Pearsall grove Decreases westerday morning.

Miss Brightman was still confined in her room yesterday aftermon and the mother had the key in her
pocket. Mrs. Brightman says that she will never consent to her daughter's marrying the Indian. The girl
calls almost continually the name of her indian lover;
praises him, and says that she will go to him at the
first opportunity.

ALL DAY SPENT IN GETTING THREE JURORS. A hard day's work in Part II of General Sessions vesterday resulted in the securing of three more purors to try Colonel W. B. Diayes for perjury. There are now eight in the lox. The ones which were accepted yesterday were Charles Fritz, sholeather, No. 47 Warren-st.; John Kerr, livery stable, East One-hundred-and-twenty-first st., and David M. Drummond, salesman for Julius Catlin & to., drygoods, No. 216 Church-st. Purdy & McManus arlow associated with William F. Howe for the defence, Assistant District-Atterney Weeks is conducting the prosecution. Judge Martine adjourned the trial until Monday, when it will be continued in Part III of

A NEW STORE AND OFFICE BUILDING.

The Broadway Improvement Company, which is otherwise known as the firm of James A. Roosevelt & sons, will soon erect an eight-story store and office building at the northwest corner of Broadway and Thirteenth-st., at a cost of about \$400,000. The site has been in the possession of the Roosevelts' since 1842. The architect is Stephen D. Hatch, who expects to have the building completed by January 1 1894. The material used will be pink rock-faced up to the second story. Above the second story Pompeijan brick, with flashed terra cotta trimmings, will be used un to the roof. At the fifth story on the Broadway side five from bronze bays will run across the front. The main entrance will be in Broadway. There will be three elevators and electric lighting throughout the building, which will be fireproof. Work will be begun on May 1.

RUMORS OF A DEFALCATION DENIED

The rumor was started yesterday in Wall Street that there was a defalcation in the Custom House of a large amount, but Collector Hendricks denied that there was any truth in the report, and it was not possible to learn what its foundation was.

INDIGNANT ABOUT MESSENGER BOY RATES.

Much indignation is expressed in the city over the increase in rates for messenger service by the American District Telegraph Company. The general opinion expressed is that the company, now that it has absorbed all opposition and has the field to itself, believes that it can make any rate it desires and is determined to get all it can out of its monopoly. The increase in rates is considered a part of a settled policy to increase charges whenever sible, the first step in which was the charging of possible, the first step in which is the first step in which so cents a month for messenger boxes.

A prominent banker said yesterday: "Their ser-

publication is accompanied by a complete and simple vice is good here, but uptown it is exceedingly poor. I hate to use it there if I can avoid it. It is the only way to get some service, and I suppose they argue that they can charge what they please and we have got to stand it."

HIS MOTION FOR A STAY TAKEN REFORE THREE

SPIEGEL WILL BE ADMITTED TO BAIL.

JUDGET AND FINALLY GRANTED. District-Attorney De Lattey Nicoll is in despair interference of out-of-town judges with the criminal cases of this district. The last and mos aggravated instance of this is the granting of a stay to Morris Spiegel by Judge Brown in Newburg on eplegel was convicted in the Court of Over and Terminer before Judge Leslie W. Russell of attempting to defraud insurance companies. He was sentenced to be imprisoned for three years. His counsel, John D. Townsend, applied to Judge Earrett in the Supreme Court for a stay. General H. B. B. Stapler appeared for the District-Attorney's office and the motion was argued at length. Judge

Barrett refused to grant it. The readiness of Brooklyn judges to reverse the decisions of their New-York associates of co-ordinate rank has been shown in the cases of Dr. H. G. McGonegal, John M. D. Fanshawe and others, so Townsend went over the East River and applied to Judge Landon for a stay, tieneral stapler trudged over there with the hundreds of pages of testimony and argued against the motion. He was successful again and the application was dismissed.

Mr. Townsend was succeeded as attorney for Spiege by Civil Justice Henry M. Goldfogle, who cheerily by tivil Justice Henry M. Goldfogle, who cheerly took up the work of getting a stay. He made an application to Judge Brown at Newburg. General Stapler carted his volumes of testimony and authori ties up there and the motion was argued a third time. Counsel for spiegel was successful here and the stay of the execution of the sentence was granted Now spiegel will be admitted to ball. had purposed taking the case before a Buffalo court had Judge Brown decided against him. Had this recourse falled, he would no doubt have continued. with the persistence of the spider which gave so much heart to Robert Bruce, to appear judge after judge until all the districts in the State had been visited or the stay was granted. As it is, General Stapler has escaped

further journeys to judges throughout the State. Mr. Nicoli last year sent a bill to Albany to secur judicial bome rule in such appeals. The measure did not pass. He said vesterday that he would try again. Unless such an act became a law he would have to ask for more assistants to follow attorneys for convicted criminals about the State, so as to oppose their motions for stays.

STREET-CLEANING DISTRESS SIGNALS.

THE DEPARTMENT WORRIED AGAIN DELAY ABOUT THE BLOCK SYSTEM.

Street-Cleaning Department was flying signalof distress again yesterday. Some of the trouble was owing to the fog, which prevented the dumping-cows from getting to sea, and then it hadn't rained enough to wash the fifth and slime into the sewers, but had left the streets, crossings and sidewalks in a bensity and exasperating condition.

Mrs. Francis P. Kinnicutt, of the Ladies' Anxillary Street-Cleaning Society, added to the gloom which per vaded Commissioner Brennan's office by coming in and asking why there was so much delay in putting the block system in operation. A long explanation was made by the Commissioner regarding the multicarrying out the law, but he said that he hoped by diligence, perseverance and expenditure of a vast amount of energy to begin work in the district below Fifty-ninth st. some time next week.

This was interesting, but the streets are still full f mixed mud and snow and all sorts of refuse. It will be news to many people, doubtless, but ac-cording to the statement of Superintendent Robbins

inn half is yet unexpended. But the officials of the department are looking for another snowstorm. Last night Mr. Brennan turned his extra forces of Washington Square and Waverley and Washington

day, covering one week of the snow period: Square yards of street swept, 45.055,987, carthoads of ashes collected, 36.613; carthoads of street refuse collected, 35,300; carthoads sent to sen, 31,364.

THE PUBLIC LODGING-HOUSE QUESTION.

A PRESUNTMENT IN PAYOR OF THE COMMITMENT

The January Grand Jury finished his labors vester day by handing the following presentment to Recorder Smyth in Part 1 of General Sessions:

"During the present term the Grand Jury has devoted a part of its time to the consideration of the condition and management of the lodging racms can nected with the verious police preduct sta'l n-house this city devoted to the accommodation of desiltate citities of the station-houses, and the lack of a proper system for the government of the ledging rooms, these places, provided by the Police Department extirely out of motives of humanity and which are the only refuge of the unfortunate people who use them, are a memore, not only to the lodgers themselves, but to the members of the pelber force and the public at large. The lodgers, destitute and homeleprayed, diseased and undeserving, are crawded indiscriminately in small rooms devoid of proper t lie facilities, and are turned out the next morning in the ame filthy condition in which they presented them selves. The number of applicants at the various station houses formas a during the cell with r. and. as we are informed, sometimes as many as fifty or staty persons are crowded into a place s arcely large enough for one fourth of the number. The great malorlly of the lodgers are vaganets, but many are really

deserving people. "All persons wandering at road or lodging in watch houses, and not giving a good account of themselves are by law declared to be vagrants, and should be taken before a magistrate, who, if satisfied that th person is a vagrant, is required by warrant to commit ach offender, and if he be a proper object for such relief, to the alm-house for not exceeling six months, at hard labor; or, it an improper person, to be sent to the aimshouse, then for a like time to the peni-

tentiary. After a careful consideration of the situation we have come to the conclusion that the difficulties of the present system can be remedled by the enfo cement of the existing laws. Each applicant for lodging should be questioned as to his means of livedbood, and if his answers should be unsatisfactory and it appeared that he was a person without visible means of support, he should be taken the following morning before a police magistrate and committed as a vagrant. as provided by the laws above quoted.

"We believe it to be a question of serious doubt whether the establishing of free public lodging houses would prove to be beneficial to the descreing poor. should such public lodging houses exist, they would certainly have a tendency to attract to the city even certainly have a tendency to attract to the city even greater numbers of vagrants fain now find lodgings in the police stations. And with the regulations hereinabove suggested we believe that all the neressary accommodations could be afforded to deserving persons, and the unworthy class a summarily disposed of, without menace to the public health or security. We carnestly commend these suggestions to the Board of Commissioners of Police, to the end that the captains and sergeants may be instructed each morning to convey all such vagrant lodgers to the police couris, to be by the maghitates disposed of according to law."

The Recorder discharged the Grand Jury, thanking it for its difference and Industry. It had drawn up three presentments and passed on 455 cases, finding indictments in 367 of them. Julius Carlin was the fereman, and William L. Siddmore the secretary.

ENTERTAINED BY ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD.

The friends and pairons of "The Mail and Express" were entertained at luncheon by Colonel Elliott shepard, in the large room on the ninth floor of the ew baliding of that newspaper, No. 203 Broadway. yesterday. It was an occasion of feasting and good cheer, and Colonel Shepart welcomed his guests with The improvised banquet-hall was profusely decorated under the supervision of Nathan

How is Your Blood?

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of S. S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S. C. S. S. S.

I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S. S. S. cured me perma nently. WALLACE MANN, Mannville, I. T.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

Straus, of R. H. Macy & Co., the Stars and Stripes being especially conspicuous. There were a few in-formal speeches after the address of welcome, and then the guests were invited to the tables. The menu

was as follows: as as follows:

Consomme.

Consomme.

Salmon mayonnaise.

Chicken croquette.

Chicken salad.

Ham, tongue and chicken rissoles. Charlotte russe. Lauka coffee,

Punch a la de Frece. Among the many present were: Mayor Boody of Among the many present were: Mayor Boody of Brooklyn; Colonel Ladd, of the Old Gnard; ... H. Johnston, Dr. Warner, Heary E. Bowen, Ellis H. Masters, George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New-York Central Railroad: George H. Fish, A. Frank Richardson, J. E. Van Doren, Mrs. Frank Leslle, C. C. Shayne, Warren Crulkshank, and mem-bers of the following firms: R. H. Macy & Co., Gil-man, Colamore & Co., James McCutcheon & Co., Ortgles & Co., D. Appleton & Co. and Hodgman & Co.

INSPECTOR CONLIN WINS.

RECOGNIZED BY THE COURT AS THE CHIEF-AN INTERESTING CASE.

Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, yesterday decided in favor of Inspector Peter Conlin in his contest with Inspector Alexander S. Williams to secure recognition as Chief Inspector from the Commissioner



INSPECTOR PETER CONLIN.

of the Board of Police. The case was argued before Judge Lawrence recently, the Commissioners taking

Judge Lawrence argues that Coulin, having been first elected, is entitled to be recognized as senior inspector. The Commissioners acted within their legal powers and the appointment so far as they were iceried was complete on the passage of the resolution. The fact that Williams was an older captain than Coulin did not compet the Commissioners to

spector Confin's counsel to serve the official papers. He sent a note to the Commissioners saying that be probably would serve the papers to-day. Commissioner sheehan said the only thing to do was to recognize Coulin as the Chief Inspector as soon as the official papers were received, and to place him in command of the Detective Bureau until the law creating the grade of Chief Inspector was revoked. There seemed to be no doubt that the Legislature had the power to aboush a grade which it had created, he said. Commissioner McClave said he had been told that it would be a violation of the Constitution to remove a man from his office in that way. Commissioner MucLean said that would be true of an office recognized in the

he Detective liureau to-day, but as soon as the Commissioners get official information of the revocation of the law which created the office of Chief Inspector

of the law which created the office of Chief Inspector for the benefit of superintendent Byrnes they doubtless will make another change and place Inspector Melaughin in charge of the detectives again. Inspector Comini said yesteday that he expected to remain in charge of the Detective Bureau and to keep it up to the high standard set by Superintendent Byrnes. He dended a report that he might ask for retirement on the pension of a thief Inspector. Inspector whilmans said he was disappointed at the decision of Judge Lawrence, but he refused to say whether he would continue his contest in the courts for the office of Chief Inspector.

PRESS COMMENT ON HAWAII.

THE EFFECT OF LITTUOKALANDS ACTS. om The Hawaiian Gazette (Jan. 18).

From The Hawaitan Gazette (Jan. 18).

What is the meaning of the Queen's course in violating the Constitution? Is a true that the sovereign in a free country is above the law?

The answer to this question is No. It is absurd not merely as a proposition of morals, but of law, to pretend that an individual who derives all his authority from the law, can be above that law, no one can be, and the Queen is not.

Queen falluohalam, in violating her oath to support the Constitution from which she derives her author.

he constitution from which she derives her author 13, vacated her sent and absolved her subjects from helr allegance. The Throne is in reality vacant, and he proclamation by which the Queen confesses and ecants is nothing but the plex in extenuation of the cuprit at the bar, is a pittful attempt to recover the lower to which all legal as well as moral right has an intelligent.

MUST HARRISON CONSIDER CLEVELAND!

Washington disputch to The Hartford Courant. Assistance disputes to the flattened contact of the president Harrison is controlled solely by the desire of take such action with regard to Hawaii as will proceet the honor and dignity, and promote the best increasts of the United States. This is what he swore of do when he took the onth of office for a term which

to do when he took the oath of office for a term which will not expire for more than a month.

The Pre-ident will do his duty made the Constitution as he understands it. The term of Mr. Cleveland will begin March 4, and if he shall find the United States Government committed to a policy to which he does not approve, it will be for him, if he deems it expedient, to request Congress to reverse it.

The announcement that there may be a message recommending a protectorate may prove to be true, but the statement cannot now be verified. President Harrison will not determine the form in which he will send a message to Congress until after the interview with the special representatives of the Provisional Government of Hawaii, which is expected to take place here Saturday. here Saturday.

BRITISH MEDDLING NOT IN ORDER.

From The New York Recorder (Rep.).

The advice of the London editors to the Administration is entirely superfluous. Let them attend to the Egyptian question. THE PRESIDENT'S DUTY.

From The New-York Mercury (Dem.). It would be treason to American right and duty to fall to improve our opportunity. President Harri-son must follow the te-mocratic precedents set in California and elsewhere and make sure of the perma-nent control of the Sendwich Islands. No European protectorate! No British domination:

CONSIDER THE PRINTER. From The Norwich Builetin.

From The Norwich Bulletin.

There is one thing to be said of the scheme for the annexation of the Hawalian 1-lands and the consequent dethronement of the ruling dynasty, we shall never have to read anything more about "the Frincess Victoria Kawekin Kalulani Lanallio Kalaminuishinapalapa, helress to the Hawalian throne." And that will be a blessing to compositors and proof-readers, it to no one clee.

OUTSIDE INTERPOSITION REQUIRED. From The New-York Press (Rep.).

The traditions of American diplomacy for half a century, the security of our Pactife Coast and the development of American commerce with the Orient demand the domination of Hawaii by the United States, It has been conclusively demonstrated that Hawai'an independence is no longer possible. ARE THE COMMISSIONERS FULLY AUTHORIZED?

From The Albany Argus (Dem.). From The Albany Argus (Dem.).

The recognition of the provisional government us a genuine, stable government of the Islands must precede any consideration of the annexation problem, and to a just, generous people, aiming to be scrupulously fair in their dealings, especially with the weaker, that recognition, in view of our attitude toward Hawaii for half a century, offers many difficulties.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT ENGLAND

DON'T WORRY ABOUT ENGLAND

From The Boston Globe (Dem.).

It is a highly significant fact that the provisional government at Honolulu has been recognized by the representatives of every country except England...

England could not afford for a moment to fight for the privilege of extending a protectorate over Hawali at the risk of losing part of her possessions in Asia, and, perhaps, the control of Egypt also. And it is perfectly safe to say that the Queen's advisers fully understand the situation.

SUBSTANTIAL UNANIMITY IN WASHINGTON. From The Baltimore Sun's Washington disputch (Dem.)
There is one point upon which there is substantial unanimity among Senators and Representatives, and that is that this is the affair of the United States alone, and neither Great Britain nor any offer nation has any right to interfere in any way with the matter. They say if the United States had taken steps to annex the islands by force there might be some ground for profests from other powers, but so long as the request comes from the people of the islands and the United States will insist that a majority of the people shall vote in favor of annexation before they will be received, there is no reason for any one to interfere. It is not at all certain vet that England will protest in any way, but some Congressmen who would not otherwise favor annexation would be in favor of it if to decline to annex would put the United States in the apparent position of backing down before Great Britain. From The Baltimore San's Washington disputch (Dem.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

Carnival week in Montreal, February 6th to 11th.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga. Special excursions at low rates via New York Central.

CARLYLE W. HARRIS'S CASE. "A thing of beauty

VOICES FOR AND AGAINST REOPENING IT. THE CONTAGION OF UNREASONING SYMPATHY-SOME COMPASSION SHOULD BE SHOWN FOR ANOTHER MOTHER WHO

WAS BEREAVED.

To the Editor of The Tribune. sir: There exists in the present nerveless age excesses a kind of spasmodic and effusive sentiment ism, which on occasion starts into action and runs for the while a sort of contagious tilt, as it were, gathering as it blindly runs, nor for a moment stopping to onsider, or caring to consider, the serious importance of the points involved in the object, whatever it may As the eye followed the space given in this morning's Tribune to the appeals in behalf of Carlyle W. Harris we could not but see that in the case of this poor unworthy object the misjudging sensation had

Is there not in the community one "heart stirred with deed sympathy" for that mother, the bereaved and suffering, broken-hearted mother, mourning over and suffering, broken-hearted mother, mourning over the sad, untimely fate of her child, with all the attendant horrors! Is there not to be found one "heart stirred with deep sympathy" for the unhappy, friendless culprit, who, never having known a shelter from the cold other than that afforded by the ever-ready drinking saloon, in a moment of frenzied impulse strikes the blow or plunges the fatal knife! Seidom is a volce raised to save him from the fate adjudged, and he gives a life for a life.

New-York, Jan. 30, 1893.

TO DENY A NEW TRIAL WOULD BE UNJUST.

To the Editor of The Tribune. str: It would be a gross miscarriage of justice to deny a new trial to Carlyle W. Harris or admission of the later evidence his mother and counsel have in preparation. I read the evidence in the trial and failed to see any proof of murder or any reason for such crime. As for the so-called "expert testimony" In the case, it is of little value after waiting two months before making an examination. A tender and considerate son is not the material of which a brutal and murderous husband is made. I know something of before he committed his act and I know him to be a the family of this young man's mother. They are the family of this young man's mother. They are eminently respectable, intelligent and caltured people. We do not gather our criminals from such as these. Circumstantial evidence from its inherent mature cannot be reliable, and when a human He hangs in the balance such evidence should not be admitted as conclusive. "Let justice be done though the heavens fall."

No. 1,007 Washington-ave., New-York, Jan. 31, 1893.

DEFECTS OF A POPULAR VERDICT.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I have been interested in rending the letters published in regard to the Harris case. It seems to me that what we want in this case, as in all others, is justice and not mandlin sympathy. Why should so many of your correspondents presume to be better judges of evidence than Recorder Smyth and the Court appoint him senior inspector.

George Bilss, of the firm of Bilss & Schlev, after neys for Mr. Williams, said that he did not know whether or not the case would be appended.

The decision of Judge Lawrence was known at Police Headquarters when the Police Commissioners met in the afternoon, but it was too late for Inspector Coulin's counsel to serve the other or inspector Coulin's counsel to serve the other or inspector.

Of Appeals! Both the Court and the Recorder have declared that no other verdict could possibly have been rendered. Both have had all the evidence in the case: the letter writers have only had the portions published. When Harris in one of her communications says that her son was "appointed house surgon to that'ly Hospital." As he has never graduated in medicine, how can that be possible! JUSTICE.

Brooklyn, Jan. 30, 1893. Both the Court and the Recorder have

HE WAS NOT A HYPOCRITE.

Sir: 1 do not see how any woman with a mother's heart beating within her breast can refrain from adding her voice to the appeal for justice to be done to the young man, Carlyle W. Harris, now under sentence of death for a crime unproven to the minds of many. He was condemned not because he was proven beyond doubt to be a murderer, but because its moral record was darkened by gets which, though they carry in themselves the seeds of death and dishonor, have never in these enlightened ages been punished by death; if so, there would have been a larger list of mortality. Popular disapproval was in the air. sensational accounts of the young man's immorality and immobility. As to the latter, no one seems to onsummate actor he was described, it would have consummate actor he was described. It would have been most easy for him to assume any emotion that might have softened the public sentiment. He certainly was no hypocrite there. Altogether, on both issues sympathy for his suffering, brave-hearted mother, and the need that justice and nothing but justice shall be done I add not plea to the many already published in our daily companion and valued ritend. The Tribane. Let there be a new trial, or if that be not granted let the Governor be implored to exercise his prerogative of mercy.

Youngers, Jan. 30, 1893.

A CRITICISM OF MRS. HARRIS'S CONDUCT.

fo the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Mrs. Harris's appeal for a new trial for her on influences one's sympathles for her until she makes the astenning, the paralyzing confession that she accepted an engagement to address a public audience been made public mitigate such an outrage upon every were heartbroken." One is led to inquire whether

by such stern sense of duty to an audience! which her confessed insensibility has produced upon one careful reader of the Harris trial. Advocates of that theory which refers criminal acts to congenital defects might very properly take up the case of young Harris. Ought he to be punished for the commission of a cold-blooded deed when there is initializable evidence that he was nourished on cold blood? Is not this, after all, the "new evidence" which Mrs. Harris wishes to offer to the Judge? I believe so, for I also believe in

believe in Marietta, Ohio, Jan. 28, 1893.

WHERE THE BENEFIT OF THE DOUBT BELONGS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Ste: I am thankful that you give up so much of your space to the letters regarding the sed case of Carlyle Harris. While it is essential that the public have faithful servants as prosecutors, yet it is also essential that their zeal for a verdict of guilty should not entrum justice. The public had better see ten guilty men escape than one who is not guilty suffer death. Judgment without mercy is damnable, and where there is the slightest doubt involved in a trial for murder there ought never to be any death sen-I) is monstrous and inhuman. Evidence that is entirely circumstantial is dangerous where life is concerned, and as a citizen and one of the supposed nasters of our public servants I claim the right of demanding a new trial for young Harris. To do anything else in this city, in view of notable murderer-

What We

Claim And our claims are fully sup-

ported by the thousands of intelligent housekeepers throughout the United States who are using our unequaled shortening

Cottolene

Is that better food, purer food, more wholesome food, and more nutritious food can be produced by the use of Cor-TOLENE than by the use of any other cooking fat. A single trial will convince you that our claims are well founded.

For sale by all grocers. Beware of imitations.

Manufactured only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL., and Produce Exchange, N. Y.

is a joy forever."

A Home without Fireplaces is like a man without eyes-Cheerless and unsightly. The stove is not sociable nor does the steam radiator glow with

hospitality. In family affairs what is sentimental is also practical. Domestic happiness is a practical matter, and the home is the shrine of sentiment. A Fireplace is the centre of the home circle, warms hearts and hands alike. Therefore buy seasonable things for the fireside.

W. H. Jackson & Co.,

UNION SQUARE, (Cor. Broadway),

Fine Wood Mantels and Chimney-piece Novelties

going in and out among us, would be clearly a crime, liaving had a somewhat remarkable experience as juryman in one of the most remarkable trials in the history of this country. I say give the accused every possible opportunity of saving himself, and let our public servants, the prosecutors and judge, know that they are not hired to convict, except under the clearest evidence, and never where there is a reasonable doubt. Oh, how much do we need judges who, while just, can be merciful?

New-York, Jan. 30, 1893.

A PROTEST AGAINST UNDUE SYMPATHY FROM ONE WHO KNEW HIM.

To the Editor of The Tribune. on the Harris case, I find that about two-thirds of very bad man, one who would not hesitate to rula any girl, if by so doing he could accomplish his end. His whole life nearly was one of wicked living. Here we have a man given a fair trial and who was convicted by an intelligent jury and on whose verdict our learned Court of Appeals affirmed (not one desenting). Now this man's lawyer calls this pure gid an opium fiend. Just to think of calling that young wife that! I knew this Miss Helen Potts very well for a number of years before Harris ever became so qualited with her, and I know that a purer or more reflued girl one could not find. I also continued a friend up to her death, and with the many opportunities up to her death, and with the many opportunities.

I have had to judge I say that her ever testax morphine or other drug 's all nonsense and should not be listened to. Of course Harris is desperate and will not hesitate to say anything to try and get a new trial. I think the electric chair should not have him, but I think he should be put where it will be sure he will never rain or kill any more innocent stils. For Mrs. Harris I have a great deal of sympathy, but then I have more for that other mother who does certainly mourn for her daughter and the uncertainty of justice.

Long Branch, N. J., Feb. 1, 1893.

DEFECTS OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Having read so many letters in your paper in regard to the execution of Carlyle W. Harris and of his apparent guilt. It seems to me that they who want to have him executed do not stop to think that only upon circumstantial evidence did he appear to be the guilty person. The human mind is very apt to err we must allow, and the best judges cannot deny that circumstances have often deceived and led astray the learest and unbiassed minds; and since this point cannot be denled, how is it possible in a civi educated, Christian Land-how, I ask again, can people want to see a life taken for a crime committed, and be found guilty only on circumstantial evidence? Where there is a crime there certainly always must be a motive, and I have not through all the trial seen that a sufficient one has been proved. If I am not mistaken if was he who gave himself up, when he could easily have gone away, and the whole affair would have been forgotten, like ether murders, whose principals live at this present time undisturbed, who have cleated themselves by technicalities of the law. Now comes the report that Helen Potts had been addicted to the use of opinm and morphine, and seems to have threatened before to kill herself. How is it possible to deny him another trial? Justice demands it. be found guilty only on circumstantial evidence?

Tompkinsville, S. I., Feb. 1, 1893.

OPINION OF THE COURT OF APPEALS DECISIVE. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: It occurs to me that the public is having en-tirely too much to say in reference to Carlyle W. Harris having another trial. A majority of those who have written letters to The Tribune on the subject seem to be in sympathy with Harris, and not a word accepted an engagement to address a public audience soon after the tragic death of her daughter in law, and gave it on the very afternoon of that daughter's funeral. Does the fact that the marriage had not been made public mitigate such an outrage upon every be most die. When the best marriage had not been made public mitigate such an outrage upon every be most die. When the best marriage had not a word do they say us to the death, or perhaps I had better say murder, of poor Helen Potts. I believe that Harris should suffer death. He has had a fair trial, and, as a last resort, the Court of Appeals says that tender sensibility supposed to reside in a mother's partially weighs the evidence, as they have done in heart? But my audience expected me and I went to them, writing Mrs. Potts a loving note." This is charge preferred against him, I say let the seatence Mrs. Harris's excuse for not attending the funeral of a daughter in-law over whose death "both my boys cidedly bad young man. What if Helen Potts was a morphine eater, as some say she was. It is not at the average lecturer of either sex is usually controlled all probable that she would commit suicide; and if y such stern sense of duty to an audience! she had there would be some trace of it. I do not like useless for me to try to express the wave of believe that "new evidence" has been discovered and revuision against the mother of the condemned man that such talk was started by the prosecution. During which her confessed insensibility has produced upon Harris's trial he put on considerable airs in court for Harris's trial he put on considerable airs in court for one who was on trial for his life. You will remember that the press, and I think The Tribune also, referred to his overhearing manners. Mrs. Harris has no doubt stirred up sympathy for her son by her letter in The Tribune, but in my mind it was the work of Harris's counsel. I have sympathy for Mrs. Harris, and also for Helen Potts. I hepe, however, that the sentence passed upon Harris will be carried out, and at an early date. The public has no right to interfere after a jury and the Court of Appenis has decided that he was guilty of marder. Recorder Smyth, do your duty.

Fort Hunter, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1803.

NOT SYMPATHY BUT JUSTICE FOR HARRIS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: It is a positive relief to see the tide of gash turning toward the channel of justice, as evidence by the several letters in your issue of February 1, in regard to the Carlyle Harris matter. The plea of mother in the interest of her son, however weak that plea may be, except as to gush, and however had the son may be, touches all hearts that are human, But If justice still has claims, and if young womenhood has a right to the protection of society, then may the judgment of wise men prevail, and young Harris

reap the reward of his vile conduct. In the city of Albany another sentimental gash is just now gatedly relive. The eldest brother of the old law book firm of Godds (every one of the four now believed prison bars), is William Gould, justly serving a sentence in the Albany Penitentiary. As serving a sentence in the Albany Penitentiary. As the oldest and most responsible member of the firm, to him should be meted out most prinshment. His daughter is geing about among the prominent basiness men of the city with a petition for his perion, and because the young woman asis it, pure sentiment, against all cenviction of justice, men are signing it. I indouttedly they inwardly pray that the President will have too much good sense to heed the petition. Albany, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1893. X. Y. Z.

A SHARP LETTER FROM A CUNARD AGENT.

Boston, Feb. 3 .- At the meeting this afternoon of the Executive Council of the State Board of Trade & letter was read from Alexander Martin, agent here for the Cunard Steamship Company. In reply to resolve tions of the board calling upon the company to assign one or more of their larger and faster vessels to this port, Mr. Martin's letter is, in substance:

port, Mr. Martin's letter is, in substance:

It is a pity some of the efforts in favor of the Cunard Line were not exercised when our passengers were being treated so exceptionally and so disgracefully by the hoard of Health authorities last fall. The company feel a serious prejudice has arisen against the part of Boston, indicated by a decreased passenger list. There was not a single case of cholera in the port of Boston, yet the physicians of the city inspected our passengers: clothing and delayed the ships beyond mayting experienced in New-York, Now, therefore, can it be expected we should put on more expensive ships? Perhaps you can do something to smooth away tasse difficulties in the interest of the city and state.

Bemarks made by members of the Council seem

Remarks made by members of the Council seem to show a sense of regret at such a letter. The mittee having the matter in charge was requested to continue correspondence until something satisfacts to was attained. A. W. Beard spoke of the unnecessarily severe tone of the letter. He thought that the measures adopted and followed by the local authorities were necessary.

MR. AND MRS. BAYARD VISIT NIAGARA.

Niagara Falls, Feb. 3 (Special).-Ex-Secretar? Thomas F. Bayard and Mrs. Bayard arrived here yes terday afternoon and were quartered at the Prospect House. The Secretary drove about the Islands and visited the ice bridge and mountains. He went away on the Empire State Express this afternoon.

THE ST. LOUIS AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS of the Pennsylvania Ralicood is a great train to the West and Southwest. It leaves New York every day at 12 noon, and arrives at Cincinnati 8:13 next morning and at St. Louis 5:30 p. m. next afternoon.